

# SALT LAKE HERALD. PAGES 9 AND 10.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY JANUARY 31 1889.

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Everything Useful for Family Supplies

IF YOU WISH FOR A

GIFT FOR FRIENDS

—BUY AN—

Elegant Shawl, Goods, Boots, Stylish  
Dresses, Fancy Ties, Neckwear, or Cur-  
rants and Raisins Cleaned for Use, and  
the Finest Assortment of Candies at  
the Lowest Prices.

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Fashionable Tailors,

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Fine Imported Goods. First-class Work and Per-  
fect Fit Guaranteed. Patronage Solicited.

JOSEPH SIMON,

62 W. Second South Street.

Auction, Commission Goods

AND JOB LOTS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies' and Childrens' Cloaks,  
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Hosiery,  
Blankets, Toys, Notions, etc.

Orders will Receive Prompt Attention.

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People's Forwarding Co.'s Price Current

A BREAK IN PRICES!

We are supplying a long felt want by opening a WHOLESALE DEPOT of

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND FEED,

24 and 26 EAST, SECOND SOUTH STREET,

where a Large Supply will be constantly kept on hand.

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HIGH PATENT ROLLER MILL FLOUR.  
Phonix.....\$2.85 per cwt.  
Eagle Mills.....2.85 per cwt.  
Early River.....2.85 per cwt.  
Early Queen.....2.85 per cwt.  
Gilt Edge.....2.75 per cwt.  
Fancy.....2.65 per cwt.  
Favorite.....2.65 per cwt.  
Bakers' A No. 1.....2.55 per cwt.

### HAY.

Lucas, baled.....\$14.00 per ton.  
Upand, baled.....18.00 per ton.  
Timothy, baled.....18.00 per ton.

### GRAIN AND FEED.

Oats, bulk.....\$1.35 per cwt.  
Oats, chopped, bulk.....1.50 per cwt.  
Barley, chopped, bulk.....1.30 per cwt.  
Barley, whole, bulk.....1.20 per cwt.  
Corn, whole, sacked.....1.30 per cwt.  
Corn, chopped, sacked.....1.30 per cwt.  
Brass, soaked......85 per cwt.  
Brass and Shorts mixed.....1.00 per cwt.  
Shorts......75c per cwt.  
Central Sacks, by bale.....75c.

### SALT.

Milling, bulk, car lots.....1.50 per ton.  
E. E. RICH, Manager.

## WILSON WINGS 'EM.

The Scathing Rebuke to Our  
Honored Governor.

DUBOIS GETS IT IN THE NECK.

The Moral Obligations of the Govern-  
ment to the Territories—The  
Governor Reviewed.

WASHINGTON, January 21, 1889.—  
[Special correspondence of THE HERN-  
ALD.]—Judge Wilson commenced his  
argument on Saturday afternoon and  
finished to-day. In making the con-  
cluding argument in favor of

### THE ADMISSION OF UTAH

under the Constitution presented, he  
said he would confine himself to the  
arguments used by gentlemen opposing  
it, and hoped in doing so the gentle-  
men would remember that the world  
does move. Opposition to Utah's  
admission came from the delegate of  
Idaho and from a special committee of  
Idaho's Legislature, also from the gen-  
tlemen, Messrs. Baskin, McBride and  
Ferry, and from the Governor of Utah  
from the Governor as such through  
his reports to the Secretary of the In-  
terior, and from the same official as a  
citizen before this committee. The  
Governor the speaker likened to  
"Dr. Jekyll" when he discharged his  
official duties in Utah, but  
he would not say "Mr. Hyde" (as  
that would be offensive) as a citizen be-  
fore this committee; but he would say  
his utterances were those of a citizen,  
and a citizen only; he would also say  
in that connection that he was very  
glad the Governor had come and ap-  
peared before the committee, as it was  
a calcium light thrown upon his report.  
When the Governor assures the com-  
mittee that the members of the Mor-  
mon Church would offer their first-  
born on the altar of sacrifice, if so com-  
manded, it would greatly aid the com-  
mittee in determining

### HOW MUCH CREDIT

was to be given his views and state-  
ments of facts made, no doubt, in  
keeping with his belief. Then again  
public sentiment opposed it, and the  
sentiment of the country was always  
entitled to great respect, but in the  
face of all this opposition he would at-  
tempt at least to show that public  
opinion nor the opposition from the  
other sources were justified by the pre-  
sent condition of things in Utah. In  
passing, the judge paid his warmest  
respects to the Idaho Legislature from  
whom a memorial, in the nature of a  
protest to Utah's admission, had been  
presented to Congress through Delegate  
Dubois. As the memorial declared  
Utah to be unfit for Statehood, it was,  
therefore, proper to show its  
character and value. All the "argu-  
ment" adduced in the memorial was a  
declaration of unfitness. The Idaho  
Legislature, continued the judge,  
passed a test oath law in consequence  
of which some 600 or 700 Mormons, in  
order to become qualified voters under  
this law, severed their connection with  
the organization known as the Mor-  
mon Church. The speaker here as-  
sured the committee that, starting as  
the information was, he was stating  
facts which had come to him from one  
of Idaho's highest and best citizens,  
the president of the distinguished gentleman  
himself. These people, by their own  
request, withdrew from the Church.

DELEGATE DUBOIS—That is not the

Judge Wilson—If my friend will  
only possess his soul I will enlighten  
him as to fact. Each and all took

### THAT PRESUMED OATH.

A gentleman named Lamoreaux was  
elected to the office of joint council-  
man, and sworn in without objection.  
The laws of the Territory require, in  
contested cases, that notice of contest  
shall be given ten days before. After  
Mr. Lamoreaux had been in the enjoy-  
ment of his seat, a committee on privi-  
leges and elections was appointed, and  
the next day a gentleman named Sparks  
filed a paper claiming Mr. Lamoreaux's  
seat, on the ground that Mr. Lamoreaux  
had been elected through illegal  
votes. There were no particulars given  
as to who the illegal voters were,  
neither was the contest given as re-  
quired by law. That committee re-  
fused to hear the evidence, having no  
proof whatever they took it for  
granted that these people had not voted  
in good faith, and that they had cast  
their ballots for Lamoreaux. This,  
gentlemen, said the speaker, is the  
character of the legislative council who  
memorializes Congress not to admit  
Utah. Idaho had not got on the "om-  
nibus" as a passenger, but was sitting  
on the "vumboo" tooting a discordant  
horn. (Laughter.) If, said the judge,

### THE CASE WERE REVERSED,

that a legislative council of Utah—so  
un-American, un-Republican, law-defy-  
ing and outrageously unjust, were to  
memorialize Congress against the ad-  
mission of Idaho, how the gentlemen pre-  
sent would make the wild echoes ring!  
On the question of ostracism, the judge  
showed to a nicety the true inwardness  
of the anti—the well springs of ostra-  
cism—and read editorials from anti-  
Mormon sources, malignant, threaten-  
ing and abusive in their character, and  
denouncing men, well-known to the  
committee, whose honor was irre-  
proachable. He then showed the com-  
mittee, from the nature of the peculiar  
condition existing in Utah, how that it  
required a greater degree of moral  
courage than is usually possessed by  
men to stand up against the fire of an  
unprincipled press, as well as the com-  
bined opposition of a class of men  
banded and working together for the  
accomplishment of certain political

obj-cts. (The gentlemen of the oppo-  
sition were very mute and lamb-like  
under the scathing fire of Judge Wil-  
son, and Mr. Lamman, too, was present  
at their funeral, having dropped in just  
in the nick of time). And I am con-  
strained to believe and I venture to  
say, said Mr. Wilson, if Governor West  
had devoted himself to what he terms  
the material interests of the Territory,  
as he did to bring together the two  
opposing elements into harmonious  
relations to celebrate the Fourth of  
July, he would not have been here as a  
citizen representing the small minority  
of the people of his Territory.

Governor West—Don't you know—  
Judge Wilson knew all about it, and  
repeated his assertion. He then

### REVIEWED THE GOVERNOR

in his report and address on the Z. C.  
M. I. cited as evidence that the Church  
dominated the State; also what that  
official had said about the charter of  
the institution excluding non-Mormons  
as stockholders, also what Mr. Baskin  
had said had been done in Nauvoo, to  
show that the same spirit gave life to  
the Co-op., and that the Church gov-  
erns in material affairs. Mr. Wilson  
claimed that what had been adduced  
proved that the Church does not domi-  
nate, and if the leader of the Church  
was all that it had been claimed he was  
—the Czar of the Mormons—he was not  
supreme; the both Mormons and non-  
Mormons participated in the co operative  
business, and that the Mormon people  
acted strictly for themselves in mat-  
ters of business; had it been as  
claimed, the charter given by a Mor-  
mon Legislature would have contained  
an inhibition. Judge Wilson then pro-  
ceeded to deal with the question upon  
its broad merits, reserving, however,  
the privilege to pause by the way to  
refer to certain things that had been  
said during the progress of the hear-  
ing.

The speaker said he was conscious of  
his inability to approach the question  
commensurate with its gravity. The  
Congress of the United States created  
the Territories with the implied promise  
that so soon as a Territory should be  
fitted it should be

### ENDOWED WITH STATE SOVEREIGNTY;

and, therefore, when a constitution of  
fitness was complied with the moral  
obligation was so strong as to render it  
impossible to be disregarded in good  
faith. Utah was applying for State-  
hood, and the question was, if there  
were anything outside of the specified  
conditions that could justify refusal.  
The statistics and other data submitted  
were all that could be asked; in fact,  
they not only silenced dispute, but  
challenged admiration; and the intelli-  
gence and character of the people were  
unsurpassed, and the ownership of the  
land was more evenly distributed in  
Utah than in any of the other Terri-  
tories or States of the Union.

Mr. Ferry denied the credit of Utah's  
growth and development as due solely  
to the Mormons. The Mormons did  
not claim all the credit; the question  
was not who brought this state of  
things about, but does it exist there?  
It is admitted that Utah possesses all  
the necessary qualifications; the ques-  
tion as to whom the credit belonged did  
not rise to the dignity of an objection.  
Then that gentleman complains be-  
cause the district schools are under  
Mormon control. They were in one  
sense only—because the members of  
the Mormon Church preponderated.  
Mr. Ferry did not assert that religious  
creed was taught in them; they were  
emphatically

### PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPEN TO ALL.

The gentleman complained because he  
had to pay school taxes without deriv-  
ing the benefit of the schools; but he  
paid them only as others paid school  
taxes, where some other religious de-  
nomination preponderated. He says,  
too, they hold religious services in their  
schools; other people, under cer-  
tain circumstances, did the same, but  
that was no evidence at all that the  
schools were under church control.  
Referred to circumstances in the na-  
tion's history under which the flag had  
been lowered at half mast; also to pub-  
lic acknowledgment of ministers for  
the use of Mormon houses of worship.  
Answering Judge McBride's wail about  
the "primal disposal of the soil" (eupho-  
nisms term for taking up, de-  
fending from "jumpers," and securing  
by regular entry, public lands), Mr.  
Wilson rejoined that such incidents  
referred to by him in this connection  
had existed and did exist and were  
common in other societies; that the  
gentleman seemed to overlook the fact  
that we were dealing with the Mormon  
people to-day, (to-day, judge, to-day)  
not those of half a century ago. The  
judge would visit the sins—if sins they  
were—of the fathers upon the children;  
on the same principle, he would con-  
demn the descendants of the New  
Englanders because

### THEIR FATHERS BURNED WITCHES,

and run off Roger Williams, because  
Roger held that the lands of the  
Indians should not be taken without  
purchase. Roger didn't like land-  
jumping any better than the Mormons.  
Then all were told, said the speaker,  
the Mormons had been in open rebellion  
against the United States, and for that  
reason they were not in sympathy  
with the government. Even admitting  
this, for the sake of argument, our  
friend seemed to forget that the policy  
of the government was one of trust—a  
policy of peace, and a victory achieved  
in this way was incomparably grander  
than a victory of war. Such lessons  
were valuable only to show what trif-  
ling things our opponents were com-  
pelled to resort to to bolster up their  
cause.

The first real objection was the exist-  
ence of polygamy. In meeting this,  
the speaker said there neither is nor  
has been any law in Utah sanctioning  
polygamy. Of course, this does not  
refer to the ingenious construction by  
Mr. Baskin; life was too short, etc.;  
but that polygamy has existed and does  
exist, to a certain degree, was not  
denied. The committee were then  
asked to consider the condition of  
things now, not twenty or thirty years  
ago. He referred to the argument of  
Mr. Richards before the Senate com-  
mittee on Territories, showing the ex-  
tent to which

### POLYGA MY WAS PRACTICED

in Utah, the accuracy of which, he

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EARLY BREAKFAST  
STOVES and  
RANGES

Now in Use in the West, and the number  
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Stoves.

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A Complete and Elegant Stock of Man-  
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South Street; Daynes' Music Store, 65 Main Street; Yard, Twenty-first Ward,  
corner T and South Temple Streets.

Lowest Prices. Orders Promptly Filled.

JOHN W. YOUNG,

PRESIDENT.

D. J. WILLIAMS

SUPERINTENDENT.

claimed, had not been seriously chal-  
lenged.

Mr. Wilson then proceeded to give  
figures, arrived at by a different  
method, in support of those already  
given.

It has been charged that convictions  
for polygamy were rendered impossi-  
ble because plural marriages were per-  
formed in secret. The speaker denied  
the assertion, but admitted it for the  
purpose of argument. All that class of  
cases, he said, was covered by the  
offense of unlawful cohabitation, so  
that if marriages could not be proved,  
unlawful cohabitation could and con-  
victions for that offense during three  
years numbered 431. If these were de-  
nominated polygamy cases, there would  
be (with the ten convictions for poly-  
gamy during the same time), only 441  
convictions; three years, as officially  
reported. It might be said all the cases  
are not tried—there are pending 163.  
Assuming that all will prove to be con-  
victions, when compared with the num-  
ber of adult members of the Mormon  
faith, it will be found that the percent-  
age of polygamists is not more than 2  
per cent. of the population.

Judge McBride remarked that the  
commission on elections, appointed by  
the President, struck from the election  
list some 12,000 names of polygamists.

Mr. Wilson—Yes, that included

### VOTERS OF BOTH SEXES,

and you will find it discussed by Mr.  
Richards with great care before the Se-  
nate committee, and you will also find that  
it comes out as I have stated. Continu-  
ing, the speaker said if polygamy is  
made the basis of objection, he would  
ask the committee to follow him in the  
light of present conditions.

### Rheumatism

Is undoubtedly caused by lactic acid  
in the blood. This acid attacks the  
fibrous tissues, and causes the pains  
and aches in the back, shoulders, knees,  
ankles, hips, and wrists. Thousands of  
people have found in Hood's Sarsapa-  
rilla a positive cure for rheumatism.  
This medicine, by its purifying action,  
neutralizes the acidity of the blood, and  
also builds up and strengthens the  
whole body.

### Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. G. H. Mor-  
ris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down  
with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and  
physicians pronounced me an incurable  
Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's  
New Discovery for Consumption, am  
now on my third bottle, and able to  
oversee the work on my farm. It is the  
finest medicine ever made."

Jessie Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio,  
says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's  
New Discovery for Consumption I  
would have died of Lung Troubles. Was  
given up by doctors. Am now in best

of health." Try it. Sample bottles  
free at A. C. Smith & Co's. Drug  
Store.

EMINENT physicians everywhere  
recommend Ayer's Cherry Pectoral as  
the most reliable remedy that can be  
had for coughs, colds, and all pul-  
monary disorders. Ask your druggist  
for Ayer's Almanac; it is the best pub-  
lication of the kind, and full of infor-  
mation.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

BLACKBURN & CAMERON

WHOLESALE LIQUORS & CIGARS,

FINE KENTUCKY WHISKIES.

Bottled Goods and Family Supplies a Specialty.

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THE WASATCH  
PATENT ROLLER MILLS.

Best Grades of Roller Pro-  
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BRANDS, HIGH PATENT & STRAIGHT  
B Grades, all warranted as good as any  
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The Highest Cash Price paid to  
Good Wheat.  
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